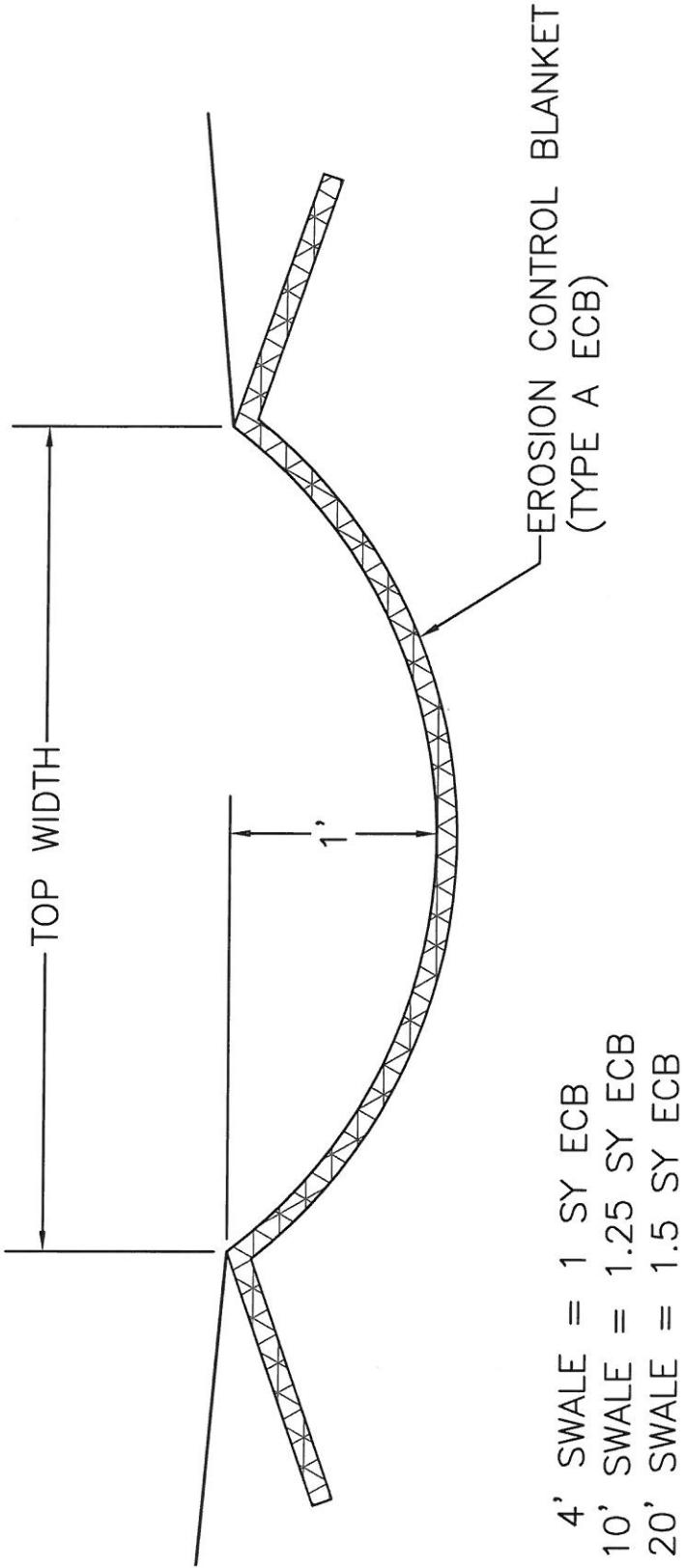


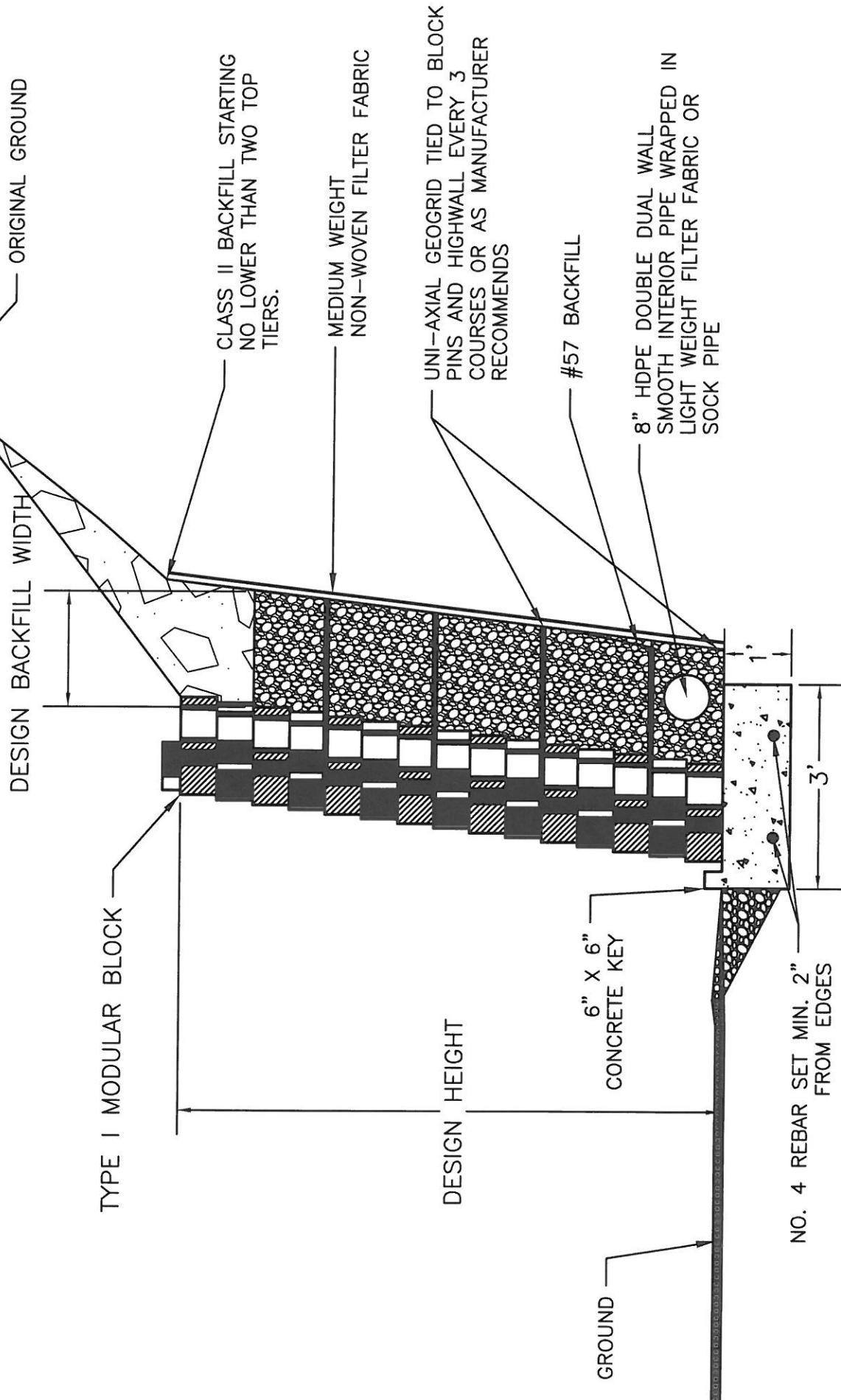
ROCK ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED AT ALL TRAVERSE SEAMS
AND MAX 100' INTERVALS.



USE WITH AML 21-10-5, 21-70-1

ECB DITCH- SWALE (AML 21-10-3)

1. REMOVE LOOSE MATERIAL FROM HIGHWALL PRIOR TO WALL CONSTRUCTION.
2. CONSTRUCT BASE ON A CONCRETE FOOTER UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE BY ENGINEER.
3. SEE DESIGN DRAWINGS IF CHAIN-LINK FENCE (NOT SHOWN) IS REQUIRED.
4. IF DESIGN HEIGHT IS TO EXCEED 8' THEN WALL MUST BE SPECIALLY DESIGNED.



MSC NON-REINFORCED BLOCK WALL- TYPE I (AML 30-20-1)

BLOCKS MUST HAVE INTERLOCKING PATTERN AND WEIGHT AT LEAST 10 LBS PER BLOCK
 THE CONCRETE HEADER EXTENDS TO AT LEAST 2' BELOW THE TOP OF THE BLOCK.

INTERLOCKING CONCRETE BLOCK → FLOW LINE

CHANNEL LINING OR EXISTING BASE

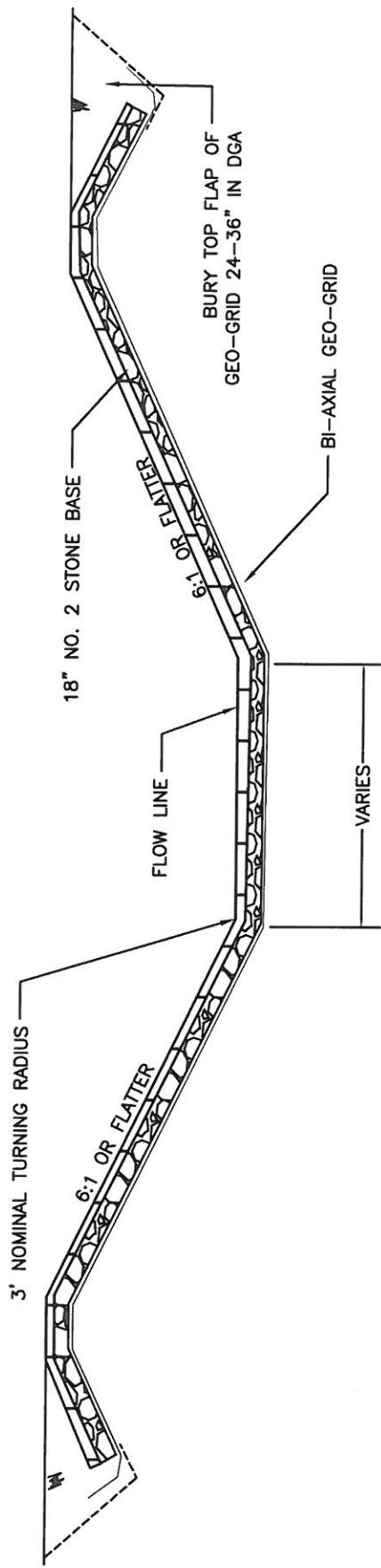
18" NO. 2 STONE BASE

2' X 2' X (BOTTOM WIDTH + 2') 3,500 PSI CONCRETE ANCHOR (UPSTREAM SIDE ONLY UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLANS)

BI-AXIAL GEO-GRID

ENGINEER MAY ELECT TO ADD CONCRETE FOOTER TO CROSSING DESIGN. USE SAME DIMENSION AS HEADER.

ENGINEER MUST PRE-APPROVE BLOCK MATERIAL PRIOR TO DELIVER TO SITE. ALL BLOCKS MUST INTERLOCK ON ALL SIDES.



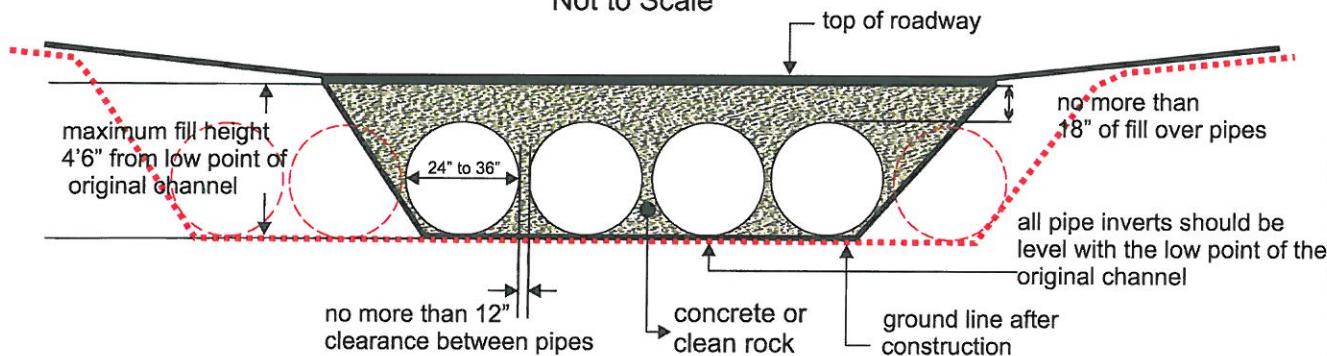
CONCRETE BLOCK- INTERLOCKING MAT (AML 50-10-6)

Guidelines for Low Water Crossing

1. There shall be a maximum fill height of four and one-half (4½) feet measured from the channel bottom to the top of the proposed crossing.
2. The pipes used for the proposed crossing shall not be less than 24" in diameter or more than 36" in diameter.
3. There shall not be more than one (1) foot spacing between the pipes measured between the outside edges of the pipes.
4. As many pipes as possible shall be placed within the stream banks.
5. Fill material used to cover the pipes shall be composed entirely of clean rock or concrete. No soil shall be allowed in the fill.
6. All pipes shall be laid flush with the bottom of the stream channel.
7. The maximum cover over the top of the pipe shall not be greater than eighteen (18) inches.

Standard Drawing

Not to Scale



Notes:

1. This is a conceptual drawing. The number and size of pipes and other details will vary depending on specific site conditions.
2. The pipes and backfill must be contained within the stream channel as shown above. During the construction of the approaches and access roadway across the floodplain, unstable and unconsolidated materials unsuitable for roadways may be excavated and replaced with riprap, crushed stone, or other stable road construction materials. This may only be done, however, with the following provisions: (1) the disposal of excess, unconsolidated materials thus excavated must be outside of the floodplain and (2) the finished surface of the completed road may be no more than three inches (3") above the pre-construction surface of the floodplain at any point beyond the top of banks.